

CLAIMS

SUB B¹

5 1. A method of infecting the glomerular cells of a kidney of a mammalian subject requiring same with a recombinant adenovirus vector carrying a gene or genes of interest, comprising the step of infusing intra-renal arterially in a single pass through the superior mesenteric artery or renal artery an effective amount of said adenoviral vector into said kidney at an effectively slow rate over an effective period of time, under conditions such that at least 30% of said glomerular cells are infected with said vector.

SUB C³

10 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said adenovirus vector carries a control element that preferentially expresses said gene or genes into renal glomerular cells.

15 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said kidney is maintained at reduced temperatures during said infusion procedure,

20 4. The method according to claim 1, further comprising clamping the aorta above and below said superior mesenteric renal artery of said kidney, and infusing through said superior mesenteric renal artery.

25 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said renal artery is cannulated directly without clamping of said aorta during said infusion.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said mammal is a rodent, said rate of infusion is about $0.1 - 0.5 \times 10^{11}$ particles per minute, and said effective period of adenoviral vector infusion is between about 15 and 120 minutes.

30 7. The method of any one of claims 1 through 6, further comprising concurrent cannulation of the femoral vein through the vena cava into the renal vein so as to direct vector not taken up by renal glomerular cells away from the general circulation.